

THIRTY-FIRST
ANNUAL -
- REPORT

AS TO THE
SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE
FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT,

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1906,

BY
JOHN ORTON, M.D., B.C.H. B'ham,
D.P.H. Edin.,

*Fellow of the Incorporated Society Medical Officers of
Health, and of the Royal Institute of Public Health ;
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England ;
and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of
London.*



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2920804x>

TO THE

FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN.

I beg to submit to you my Fourth Annual Report—the thirty-first in all—on the health of the district, together with the Tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Disease, and those relating to the Factories and Workshops, as prescribed by the Local Government Board.

The Population has been estimated at 18,668. The total number of Births registered is 641, giving a Birth Rate of 34.3 per 1,000. Of this number, the Foleshill Sub-district, comprising the parishes of Bedworth, Exhall, Foleshill, and Keresley, have 556; and the Walsgrave-upon-Sowe Sub-district, including the parishes of Anstey, Binley, Shilton, Stoke, Walsgrave, Willenhall, Withybrook, and Wyken, 85. I append figures for previous four years:—

	Foleshill	Walsgrave
1905	568	74
1904	573	65
1903	569	93
1902	558	88

The above Birth Rate, in spite of the undoubted increase in the Population, still keeps at about the same number.

The number of Deaths for the year is 310, giving a Death Rate on the estimated population of 16.6. Last year, it was abnormally low for the district, as I explained, and much below that of 1904, when it was 17.3

The average for the past 10 years is 326.2.

The Infant Mortality Rate shews a great rise on that of last year, owing to the far greater incidence of Epidemic Diarrhœa during the months of August, September, and October, which was general throughout the whole of the Country, and due to the exceptional heat of the past summer. In 1905, the summer produced very little Infantile Diarrhœa, with only eleven deaths, whilst in 1906 there were 31 deaths

from this cause under 1 year of age. The premature Births still form a large proportion of the number, being 23 for the year ; and Wasting diseases next, with 11.

The Zymotic Death-rate is 3.1. In 1905, it was 1.2 ; in 1904, 3.0 ; it is high owing to the returns from Diarrhœa, the death return for the seven principal Zymotic Diseases is made up as follows :---

Small Pox	—	0
Scarlet Fever	—	1
Diphtheria	—	5
Enteric Fever	—	4
Measles	—	0
Whooping Cough	—	6
Diarrhœa (Epidemic)	—	42

A total number of 58—a great increase on that of last year, when it was only 24—this increase being mainly due to the great amount of Diarrhœa, as above mentioned.

Notified Diseases.

The number reported during the year is 164. For the previous four years, the figures are as below :---

1905	160	1903	200
1904	223	1902	250

Chicken Pox has not been notifiable in the district since 1904.

For 1906, the notifications are as follows :—

Small Pox	—	1
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	}	36
Erysipelas		12
Scarlet Fever	—	46
Enteric Fever	—	57
Continued Fever	—	10
Puerperal Fever	—	2

Small Pox.

Only one case occurred of this, in the month of June, at Rosey Coombe, in Binley Parish. Upon receipt of a telegram from the Medical Practitioner in attendance, I visited the patient with him, and concurred in his diagnosis of variola, having the patient removed the following day to the Small Pox Hospital at Pinley, under the Coventry City Authorities. The man made a satisfactory recovery, being in the Hospital $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks only. I was quite unable to ascertain how he contracted the disease, and the source of infection remains a mystery. The other inmates of the house were re-vaccinated, and no further case occurred.

Scarlet Fever.

46 cases of this disease were reported. In 1905, there were 53 ; 1904, 21 ; 1903, 28 ; 1902, 89. 11 were in Bedworth, 1

in Exhall, 18 in Foleshill, 2 in Keresley, 2 in Walsgrave, 6 in Shilton, and 6 in Withybrook. Of these cases, 41 were removed to the Infectious Hospitals; 11 to the Old Hospital, in Church Lane, Foleshill; and the remainder to the New Hospital at Exhall, in addition to 2 other cases out of a house, when only 1 had been reported. The cases were, upon the whole, of a mild type, but a few were of a severe character, and of the latter one case died in Hospital. Two cases reported at the end of 1905 were admitted in January, making the total 45.

Measles

Were practically absent throughout the year, so far as I was able to ascertain; but, as it is not a notifiable disease, sporadic cases may be more numerous than one is aware of. No death, however, was registered as occurring from measles, whilst, in each of the preceding three years, deaths have resulted from Measles, or its complications.

Erysipelas.

Of this, 12 notifications were received. All seemed accidental cases, and none gave rise to any further ones.

Epidemic Diarrhœa and Zymotic Enteritis.

Forty-two deaths occurred from these diseases—a very great increase on the past few years. The climatic conditions, as above stated, were answerable in the first instance for the heavy mortality, but the fact that 31 out of the 42 deaths occurred in children under 1 year of age again emphasizes the fact that diet, especially milk, is the great factor in determining the amount of the disease. One of the Health Visitors sent out by the County Council has again, this year, spent some time in our district, and in the direction of improvement in the feeding of infants lies the best field, in my opinion, for such work. Mothers, especially the young ones, need much practical instruction in the proper method of preserving and administering infant food, more particularly in the first few months of infant life (of the above 31 cases, 17 occurred before 7 months of age), and when we bear in mind that breast-fed children are becoming the exception rather than the rule, it becomes the more important that the greatest care should be taken that all utensils intended to hold milk (the staple food at this age), and also all bottles for the child's use, should be as clean as possible. As an Authority, we can best help by abolishing, as quickly as possible, ashpits and middens for privy contents, which are the great cause of the fly plague which was so severe during the past summer. Flies are, undoubtedly, the great disease carrier in connection with Diarrhœa, and are bred and encouraged by the refuse collections of privies. Of the 42 cases, 40 are allotted to our two most thickly-populated parishes of Bedworth and Foleshill; and now that Sewerage Systems have become established in these two localities, it is to be hoped that middens may, as soon as possible, become things of the past.

Chicken Pox.

This disease was not made notifiable during the year under review, no need arising, either from the presence of Small-Pox in our own district (with the exception of the one case described as occurring at Binley), or from Small-Pox being prevalent in adjoining districts, to render necessary the presence of this generally mild malady.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

32 cases of these were notified—7 from Ansty, 7 from Bedworth, 1 from Binley, 1 from Exhall, 1 from Wyken, 10 from Foleshill, 1 from Shilton, 4 from Walsgrave; and of this number we have had 5 deaths—3 at Bedworth, and 2 at Walsgrave. Only one case was removed to Hospital, although, since the occupation of the New Hospital, we have always offered removal to these cases when we had accommodation, *i.e.*, when we had not more than one other disease in Hospital.

It is satisfactory to note that this disease still apparently tends to decrease in the district, the notifications having numbered 48 in 1905, 70 in 1904, and 45 in 1903. The mortality is also still lower than formerly, though higher than that of last year. On the removal of the Infectious Hospital to Exhall, your Authority, acting as Board of Guardians, authorised the storage of Anti-Diphtheretic Serum at the Workhouse lodge, under the care of the porter, where it can be obtained by any Medical Practitioner notifying a case in the district.

Enteric Fever.

I regret to say that we have had a sharp epidemic of this disease at Longford, in the parish of Foleshill. The first case was notified as Continued Fever, in August; and, upon visiting the premises, I advised removal of the patient to hospital, with the idea that the disease might develop into Enteric Fever; and, subsequently, eleven cases occurred in the two houses which adjoined one another, and in one of which the first case under suspicion arose; in all, 38 cases were reported in Foleshill, in addition to 10 Continued Fever cases, which we may practically regard as coming under the above heading; and, of these, nearly the whole can be traced to infection from the one little locality known as the Croft, or Canal Lane. The disease spread in this street, in my opinion, from ground pollution, as the water supply, being the North Warwickshire Co.'s mains, was above reproach, whilst the privies and middens were old, and owing to the fact that the Sewerage System was being laid down during the past two years, improvements in these, which would have been insisted upon under ordinary conditions, were allowed to remain in abeyance until connections were made to the sewers, and water closets substituted. Canal Lane itself is in a most dirty condition from accumulated filth, and I am pleased to say that steps have been taken to enforce the Public Health Act, with a view to having the street remade, and taken over by your Council.

Of the 67 cases—57 Enteric, and 10 Continued--no less than 52 were removed to Hospital—11 from Bedworth, 1 from Exhall, and 40 from Foleshill.

I still trust that we may eradicate Enteric, as an epidemic disease, from our district, and that our Sewerage Systems, when in thorough working order, will contribute largely to this result.

Puerperal Fever.

Two cases were notified, and in each I made a personal visit to the houses, both of the patient and midwife, and furnished a detailed report to the County Medical Officer of Health, who represents the supervising Authority; in neither instance, I am pleased to report, did there appear to be any neglect or negligence on the part of the midwife in attendance upon the case, and with thorough disinfection of her dress and apparatus, no infection of any further patient took place.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-six deaths were registered as occurring from Phthisis and other Tubercular diseases; this marks a large increase on the previous year, when the number was only thirteen. It is partly accounted for by the children who died from wasting diseases, the sequelae of the extensive epidemic Diarrhœa, which was so prevalent, as before mentioned, during the hot months.

Cancer.

18 deaths were recorded as occurring from Malignant Disease, the same as in 1901. The mortality seems a very variable one, and independent of any cause which I can mention. Walsgrave, for its population, still claims the highest average, viz., 3, though Bedworth heads the list with 8, Exhall next with 4, and Foleshill the same number as Walsgrave, 3.

In 1905, there were 10 deaths.

„ 1904	„	12	„
„ 1903	„	16	„
„ 1902	„	5	„
„ 1901	„	18	„

Whooping Cough.

Six deaths were registered during the year—2 at Bedworth, 3 at Foleshill, and 1 at Walsgrave. In 1905, there were no deaths—an exceptional immunity, however, and the first nil return for some years. The disease in 1906 was not, however, severe, and no schools were closed.

Continued Fever.

10 were reported, all in the parish of Foleshill, and of these seven were removed to Hospital, and are included in the returns for Enteric Fever.

Tramps.

1709 vagrants were relieved during the year, viz., men 1266, women 413, and children 30.

Isolation Hospital.

99 cases were admitted during the year—53 Enteric or Continued Fever, 45 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria.

4 The Old Hospital in Church Lane, Foleshill, was occupied and utilized for the reception of patients up to March. On April 14, we commenced taking patients into our New Hospital at Exhall. This consists of an administration block, containing Medical Officers' room, nurses' common room, kitchens, and store room, on ground floor; Matron's rooms, 2 rooms of cubicles (2 cubicles in each room and staff nurses' room on 1st floor, and caretaker's rooms on 2nd floor). We have also Enteric Fever block, comprising two wards each taking 6 beds, and a Scarlet Fever block of similar capacity, an isolation block for the reception of Diphtheria cases, or cases of a doubtful nature, holding 4 beds. This block has a verandah, with removable shutters reaching to the ground, into which convalescents can be moved, and this has proved very useful. The building also is made up of Laundry block, Discharging block, and Mortuary. The water is laid on by a pipe from the North Warwickshire Company's mains, direct to the Hospital. The sewerage of the Hospital is directed to a system of twin septic tanks, before discharge into a stream at the further extremity of the grounds. The lighting is effected by the Carmen Portable Gas System—a petrol tank placed upon the roof of the administration block feeds, by means of a series of small tubes, the various gas brackets, to which are attached burners and incandescent mantles, similar to those in ordinary use for coal gas. The system has not proved as satisfactory as was expected; it seems an excellent one for a house, or ordinary building, but in an Isolation Hospital, where fresh air is a most important desideratum, the fact that very little draught will extinguish the light is a great drawback. The constant breaking of the glass chimneys, too, has proved a great trouble and expense, although I have now obviated this by replacing glass chimneys by mica ones. The cost, too, of lighting with petrol is a great one, and a serious consideration. The Staff at the Hospital consists of Matron (Miss Pilling), Staff Nurse (Miss Carpenter), 2 probationers, ward maid, cook, and kitchen maid. We have also a laundry maid, maid, and general odd man, who do not live in the Hospital. Although this staff may seem a large one, it was found quite inadequate during the Enteric Fever epidemic, when we had as many as 28 patients in at one time; and when one realizes that two separate sets of Nurses have to be provided, for the two diseases of Enteric and Scarlet Fever, to avoid infection of patients, and that both day and night Nurses have to be found, I look back with wonder that we were only

compelled to engage one temporary nurse. I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the conscientious and thorough work done by the above staff during the great stress of work brought about by the Enteric Fever outbreak. The cases were many of them of a very severe character, and required a great deal of attention, and the small total of 2 deaths is a most creditable record.

Common Lodging Houses.

At the commencement of the past year, two lodging houses existed in the district—one at Bedworth, and the other at Foleshill. The latter had been licensed on the recommendation of myself, owing to the need of satisfactory lodging accommodation for men working at our Sewerage Works and at the Coventry Corporation's New Gas Works. Owing, however, to the house being badly conducted, and on the receipt of complaints by the police, the proprietors, after due warning, had their license revoked.

The house at Bedworth was also voluntarily closed by the proprietor, so that, at the present time, no common lodging house exists in the district.

There is distinct need, however, in my opinion, for respectable lodging-houses at Bedworth and Foleshill, which would tend to prevent some of the overcrowding often reported by the Inspector,

Schools.

Only one closure was recommended by myself to your Council during the year, viz., the closure of the Shilton School, owing to an outbreak of Diphtheria amongst the scholars. The closure remained in force for 3 weeks, from May 16.

Water Supply.

BEDWORTH:—This supply has been much more satisfactory since the new filters—laid down to remove the carbonate of iron which gave the yellowish coloration to the water—have got into working order, and no complaints have been heard lately on this head.

Many fresh connections have been made, and Mr. Windass states that only comparatively few houses are not now supplied from the public mains.

During the year, the district of Little Bayton—which has sadly needed a supply of water, as stated in my previous Reports—has received an extension of the North Warwickshire Company's mains, and is thus satisfactorily dealt with. I regret, however, that Hawkesbury and Sutton Stop are still unsupplied, owing to the Water Company and Canal Companies being unable to come to any agreement.

Sewerage Works.

The Foleshill Sewerage Works became completed in April last, but, owing to various delays, the connections have not been made as quickly as I had hoped. Since October, however, the work has been proceeded with at a much greater rate. The new street at Longford, known as Station Street West, has, I am pleased to say, since the visit of the County Medical Officer, been sewered for its whole length, and the connections for 56 houses have been made to the same.

The Bedworth scheme has not yet been taken over by your Council, although the work is practically completed.

During the year, we received a complaint from the Coventry Rural Council that the Keresley sewerage was not being properly dealt with before discharge into a stream running through their district. I visited and inspected the same on two or three occasions, and found that there was too great a strain upon the filter beds during the heavy washing days, in the early part of the week, which caused on these occasions the effluent to be milky in colour from the presence of soap. Upon the intercepting chamber being cleaned out, and the filter bed cleansed and increased in size, the matter was put right, and no further complaint has been received.

Factories and Workshops.

The Table of Report requisite for the Home Office is embodied in this Report, and I have further to say that, upon the whole, the Laundries and Bakehouses, which constitute by far the largest proportion under the above heading, are much more satisfactory than formerly. In the case of the former, the wetness of the floors is the great evil to be guarded against ; but the new drainage at the Keresley Laundries has helped considerably. New floors have also been put in at White's Mineral Works, at our request. A few only of the proprietors of Bakehouses have had to be warned concerning their omission to whitewash at the stated periods, and upon one we had to serve a statutory notice, to enforce compliance with the regulations. An old Bakehouse at Roadway, Bedworth, has been done away with, and a new one substituted in Park Road.

The two offensive trades in the district, viz., the Bone Manufactory at Rowley's Green and the Gut Scraping Business at Bell Green, were inspected by Mr. Windass and myself during working hours, and whilst both processes were being carried on. Everything, however, seemed satisfactory, and no nuisance was found to exist.

A workshop which was started, during the year, at Ex-hall, for Gut Cleaning, was, upon complaint being made, discontinued. Amongst other matters, the Mineral Water Factory at Holbrook Lane, Foleshill, has been connected to the Public Sewer ; while at the Monopole Cycle Factory, the work of connecting to the sewer is in hand. Bedworth scheme is so far

completed that Messrs. Wootton's and also Luckman and Pickering's Factories can shortly be connected up.

In one case of Scarlet Fever at Bedworth, where the parents refused removal to Hospital, an employee at Messrs. Luckman and Pickering's was stopped work, owing to the impossibility of isolation of the patient, who was sister to an employee.

The Weaving Shops at Foleshill and Longford were inspected by Mr. Windass and myself; and premises used for weaving, at Little Heath, in consequence of complaint of H.M. Inspector last year, have been done away with.

No complaint of contravention of the Acts has been received from the Factory Inspector during the year.

Mr. Newey, Surveyor to your Council, has again kindly supplied to me the following return as to New Houses and Additions during the past year, and this shews a great increase in business activity in the district, as compared with 1905, when there were only 38 Plans passed for houses, and 36 Additions and Alterations.

FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Plans were passed for the following New Houses, and Alterations and Additions to Property, during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1906 :—

105 Houses.

65 Alterations and Additions.

The following Houses, &c., were completed :—

55 Houses.

51 Alterations and Additions.

I am,

Yours obediently,

JOHN ORTON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

ANNUAL - - REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

TO

JOHN ORTON, Esq., M.D.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOLESHILL.

DEAR SIR.

I beg to hand you, herewith, my Report on the work carried out by me, in the Foleshill Rural District, during the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1906.

I append the usual Form C., issued by the Warwickshire County Council, which gives, in tabular form, the number of observations made, under the various headings, during this period:—

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances
Department during the Year 1906, in the Rural Sanitary
District of Foleshill.

				Inspections and Observations made.
Dwelling Houses & Schools.	{	Foul Conditions	...	6
		Structural Defects	...	8
		Overcrowding	...	20
		Unfit for Habitation	...	3
		Lodging Houses	...	8
		Dairies and Milkshops	...	87
		Cow sheds	...	95
		Bakehouses	...	32
		Slaughter-Houses	...	35
		Canal Boats	...	65
		Ashpits and Privies	...	83
		Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	228
		Water-Closets	...	31
		Water-Closets	...	31
House Drainage.	{	Defective Traps	...	41
		No Disconnection	...	36
		Other Faults	...	120
		Water Supply	...	40
		Pigsties	...	4
		Animals improperly kept	...	5
		Offensive Trades	...	14
		Smoke Nuisances	...	2
		Other Nuisances	...	64
		Factories and Workshops	...	79
Totals				1106

			No.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food [See written Report]			—
Samples of Food taken for Analysis			—
Ditto	of Food found Adulterated	...	20
Ditto	of Water taken for Analysis	...	17
Ditto	of Water Condemned as unfit for use	...	17

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS
DISEASE.

Articles of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed about	...	2000
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease...	...	124
Schools ditto ditto ditto	...	11
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	...	—
Convictions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	...	—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	—
Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	—
Visits paid to Houses where Infectious Disease existed	...	161

(Signed),

J. W. WINDASS, Inspector of Nuisances.

Legal Proceedings have been taken, during the year, to enforce compliance with the Public Health Acts, in the following cases:—

- (1). In the case pending, at the close of the year 1905, against the owner of property at Exhall, in respect of defective drainage, and ashpit and privy accommodation. The case was adjourned on three separate occasions, one of which was for a period of three weeks, during which time the defendant promised to do the work, but failed to commence it. An order was then made for the work to be carried out to my satisfaction within 21 days, defendant to pay all costs, including those of the Council's solicitor. The work was then satisfactorily completed.
- (2). Against the owner of property, Park Road, Bedworth, in respect of defective water supply. The case was adjourned for 14 days, for the Town water to be laid on to the premises; this was done, and the case withdrawn, upon payment of costs.
- (3). Against the occupier of premises in Sprigg's Yard, Bedworth. The defendant failed to appear on the first hearing, and an order was made for the abatement of the nuisance within 14 days. This he failed to comply with. Another summons was issued, and he was fined 10s. and costs, but as he still refused to comply with the order he was committed to gaol for 7 days.

I am of opinion that there is, at the present time, a considerable amount of overcrowding, specially in Foleshill and Bedworth. There are practically no empty houses in these districts, and, with the large works in Coventry, adjoining Foleshill, employing a very great many hands, the want of cottage property is severely felt. The same remark applies to the men employed at the Coventry Corporation New Gas Works, in this district.

In each case, after removal to Hospital, the disinfecting is carried out by the Council, free of charge to the owner or occupier. The bedding, &c., is removed to the Steam Disinfecter, the room fumigated, and disinfectant supplied for the drains.

In cases also of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, which have been notified and not removed to Hospital, upon receipt of notice from the Medical Practitioner in attendance that the premises are ready for disinfection, this course has also been adopted.

It seems to me that this is by far the better way than supplying people with the means to do the disinfecting, and leaving it to them to carry out.

In all cases where patients suffering from Enteric, for any reason, are not removed to the Isolation Hospital (I am pleased to say, although we have had a large number of cases, these are exceptionally few), Typhoid pans are supplied, as in previous years, and their contents regularly collected and burned.

The Council's portable Steam Disinfector has been removed from its shed, at the old Hospital, and fixed in the one provided for it at the new Hospital at Exhall. During the year, about 2,000 articles have been disinfected, and it is again satisfactory to be able to report that this machine continues to do its work so well, not a single complaint having been received. I regret that, owing to the changes which have taken place in the staff during the year, the exact figures are not available.

The Schools in the district were disinfected during the Summer months, when the children were having their holiday, and also the School at Shilton, which was closed in May, owing to a Diphtheria epidemic.

Upon the recent visit of His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Canal Boats, he complained about the absence of water supply for the Canal boat people who are sometimes compelled to stay a considerable time in the Exhall Colliery Company's basin. Now that the mains are running within easy distance of this place, I am hoping that shortly some arrangement will be come to between the Colliery Company and the Water Company so that the present state of affairs can be remedied.

20 samples of water have been submitted to the County Analyst, for analysis, during the year, and 17 of these were condemned as unfit for use for drinking purposes. 2 samples of water were taken from the North Warwickshire Waterworks Company's works, and proved to be of excellent quality.

The other sample of water proving to be of good quality was that from the Shilton Schools. Considerable trouble has been experienced during the year, in this parish, with respect to the water supply. The Parish well proved to be very unsatisfactory, and although two fresh boreholes have been sunk, and samples submitted in each case, these proved unsatisfactory.

The North Warwickshire Waterworks water has now been laid on to the Longford Church Schools.

The new Sewage Disposal Works for the Foleshill Parish were taken over by the Council on April 11th. It was impossible, though, to commence making connections to the sewer straight away, as at that time there was no one appointed to look after the outfall works, and tenders had to be obtained for carrying out the work. Since then, 36 connections have been made to the sewers, which receive the drainage from 2 factories and 110 houses.

No doubt, if the rough weather of the present month had not made this work impracticable, considerably more connections would now have been made.

Dr. Bostock Hill, on his recent visit to the district, owing to the severe epidemic of Enteric Fever, complained of the ash-pit and privy in connection with two houses in which a large number of the cases occurred. I am pleased to say this has now been done away with, and w.c.'s and dustbins provided. Notice has also been given to the owner of the property in Canal Lane, that unless the work of converting the defective ashpits and privies, and providing proper drainage, is commenced within one month, legal proceedings will be taken against him. As I have pointed out to the Council, the road in front of these houses is in a disgraceful condition, being little less than an open cesspool, and I have suggested to them that an application should be made for this road to be included with others, for powers to place this road under the Public Health Act. With regard to the new Street at Longford, as I have previously stated, a new sewer has been completed, and the present pan closets will shortly be done away with, and w.c.'s substituted.

The Bedworth scheme, although practically completed, has not yet been taken over by the Council. Nine or ten connections have already been made, by the consent of the Engineer, to a portion of the Bedworth sewers, which gravitate naturally to the outfall works.

The Scavenging of the district, I consider, on the whole, has been fairly well carried out. No alteration has been made in the system as regards the Parishes of Foleshill and Bedworth, and, as I have previously pointed out, the other portions of the Union are of such a nature that removal by Contract is not rendered necessary.

I wish once again to complain of the small use which is made of the office provided for me at the Parish Offices, Bedworth. I attend there twice a week, viz., Tuesday and Saturday, from 10.30 to 11.30 in the morning, and it is very rarely indeed that the ratepayers take advantage of the same, it being practically a waste of time. There is also a letter-box provided, in which ashpit notices should be placed, and the same has been well advertised, with but poor results. The Council will readily understand that, in a large district like that of the Foleshill Rural District, with the work ever increasing, it is impossible for one man to keep an eye on all the ashpits, and to always see when they require attention.

As Inspector under the Canal Boats Act, I have already presented my Report. His Majesty's Inspector paid a visit to the Canal on November 7th, and inspected the books. On the whole, the canal boats travelling in this district are in a very good condition, and appear to improve each year. In no case

was I refused admission to a boat, and the boat people generally seem anxious to conform to the Acts and Regulations.

On one boat, tied up at Hawkesbury Stop, a case of Diphtheria was notified. I was informed, by the doctor in attendance, that anti-toxin had been used; and I visited the boat, and it remained there until it had been disinfected.

No samples have been taken during the year under the sale of Food and Drugs Act, this work now being carried out by the Inspector of Weights and Measures, appointed by the County Council.

I have regularly visited the Market Stalls at Bedworth, and Shops generally in the district. In no instance has it been necessary to seize any article, as unfit for human food.

In one instance, however, I had to seek your advice with reference to the carcase of a pig, which I heard had been sold under peculiar circumstances, but, as you were unable to say the animal was unfit for human food, no action was taken.

The Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops have all received attention, several of these having been inspected in company with yourself; and, as I pointed out last year, practically the whole of these premises were inspected with a view to a new register being made, and several improvements have been carried out.

The Bakehouses, and Factories and Workshops, have also been inspected, in conjunction with yourself, and, generally speaking, are found in a satisfactory condition.

There are two offensive trades carried on in the district, one being the manufacture of artificial manure, and one rope cleaning. Both these premises have been visited during the time work has been in progress, and found in a satisfactory condition.

Two other offensive trades were commenced in the district during the year, in unsuitable premises, and prompt measures were at once taken to stop the same.

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. W. WINDASS,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Table I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and Previous Years.
Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT		Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.		Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.		NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 Yr. of Age		At all Ages.		Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate.*		
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Registered.	Number	Rate.*								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1896.	19968	747	37.4	98	131.1	331	16.5	12							
1897.	22880	787	34.3	116	147.3	405	17.7	10							
1898.	23955	903	37.6	146	161.6	416	17.3	26							
1899.	24655	897	36.3	136	151.6	431	17.4	28							
1900.	16791	583	34.7	87	149.2	299	17.8	17	2						
1901.	17002	621	36.5	70	112.7	291	17.1	17	3						
1902.	17447	646	37.0	103	159.4	283	16.2	11	0						
1903.	17838	662	37.1	89	134.4	255	14.2	9	0	5	260	14.5			
1904.	18216	638	35.0	101	158.3	316	17.3	20	0	3	319	17.5			
1905.	18518	642	34.7	69	107.4	235	12.7	16	0	7	242	13.6			
Averages for years 1896-1905.	19727.1	712.6	36.06	101.5	141.3	326.2	16.4	16.6	.5	1.5	—	—			
1906.	18668	641	34.3	98	151.3	310	16.6	10	0	9	319	17.08			

*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm persons from the District :—Coventry & North Warwickshire Hospital, City of Coventry Smallpox Hospital Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) :—18,837.

Total population at all ages :—17,002.

Number of inhabited houses :—3,710.

Average number of persons per house :—4.5.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District ?—Yes.

Table II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1906 and previous years.

Name of District, **FOLESHILL RURAL.**

Names of Localities.	1. Ansty.				2. Bedworth.				3. Binley.				4. Exhall.				5. Foleshill.				6. Keresley.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1896	127	4	2	—	5476	225	96	28	180	4	1	—	1004	41	22	8	8673	338	160	52	491	20	5	1
1897	127	7	5	1	6000	239	117	46	180	6	4	1	1004	47	22	5	11000	347	179	45	491	16	8	3
1898	127	6	1	1	6250	255	105	42	180	5	2	—	1020	34	14	3	11800	435	224	82	500	22	7	2
1899	127	5	1	—	6750	292	133	48	180	3	2	1	1020	43	17	5	11800	394	203	65	500	18	11	4
1900	127	1	3	1	6850	249	136	50	180	8	3	—	1020	37	20	5	5832	196	89	16	500	17	11	4
1901	155	4	2	—	7169	272	120	28	214	10	3	—	1089	37	19	8	5514	214	98	22	536	16	10	2
1902	155	5	3	1	7469	278	116	47	214	7	3	1	1114	53	22	12	5614	210	96	34	536	17	7	—
1903	155	1	1	—	7617	288	103	45	214	8	1	1	1114	45	13	4	5843	217	85	24	536	19	9	4
1904	155	1	1	—	7762	288	132	50	214	3	4	—	1118	51	31	9	6063	217	104	31	540	17	11	3
1905	155	3	2	1	7905	290	95	35	216	6	2	—	1128	40	31	5	6180	221	61	20	545	17	7	2
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	141.0	3.7	2.1	.5	6524.8	267.6	115.3	41.9	197.2	6.0	2.5	.4	1013.1	42.8	21.1	6.4	7831.9	278.9	129.9	39.1	517.5	17.9	8.6	2.5
1906	155	3	3	1	8000	287	132	46	216	6	3	0	1130	39	22	5	6230	217	90	35	545	13	5	1

TABLE II.—Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL (Continued).

Names of Localities.	7. Shilton.				8. Stoke.				9. Walsgrave-on-Sowe.				10. Willenhall.				11. Withybrook				12. Wyken.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.																								
1896	350	9	3	—	1739	49	21	3	1456	38	16	5	105	6	2	1	234	11	2	—	133	2	1	—
1897	350	6	1	—	1800	66	32	7	1456	41	32	8	105	2	—	—	234	9	4	—	133	1	1	—
1898	350	8	6	1	1800	68	28	8	1456	58	24	7	105	4	—	—	234	5	—	—	133	3	5	—
1899	350	8	2	—	2000	68	39	6	1460	56	20	7	105	3	1	—	234	7	1	—	133	—	1	—
1900	360	12	3	2	45	—	—	—	1460	53	26	9	105	2	2	—	234	6	6	—	133	2	—	—
1901	387	9	3	—	34	—	1	—	1462	49	27	8	111	2	2	1	207	7	3	1	124	1	3	—
1902	387	5	8	1	34	—	—	—	1482	59	23	7	111	4	—	—	207	5	4	—	124	3	1	—
1903	387	14	5	1	34	—	—	—	1513	55	24	10	111	4	—	—	207	6	1	—	124	5	4	—
1904	387	9	5	2	34	1	3	—	1518	47	22	6	111	—	3	—	207	2	—	—	124	2	1	—
1905	387	10	1	—	34	2	1	—	1524	44	13	5	112	4	4	1	208	3	1	—	124	2	1	—
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	369.5	9.0	3.7	.7	755.4	25.4	12.5	2.4	1478.7	50.0	22.7	7.2	108.1	3.1	1.4	.2	220.6	6.1	2.2	.1	128.5	2.1	1.8	—
1906	387	7	7	1	34	2	0	0	1526	55	33	9	113	4	0	0	208	6	5	0	124	2	0	0

Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906.

Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT. AT AGES—YEARS.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.											
	At all Ages.	Un-der 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & up-wds.	ANSTY.	BEDWORTH.	BINLEY.	EXHALL H.	FOLESHILL.	KERESLEY.	SHILTON.	STOKE.	WALSGRAVE-ON-SOME.	WILLENHALL.	WITHYBROOK.	WYKEN.
Small-pox	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	1	—	10		1		4			1
Diphtheria	32	1	12	14	3	2	—		7	1	1	1		1		1			
Membranous croup	4	1	3	—	—	—	—		1		1	5	1			2			
Erysipelas	12	—	—	—	2	8	2		5		1	18	2	6				6	
Scarlet fever	46	2	19	20	3	2	—		11		1	38							
Enteric fever	57	—	2	25	16	14	—		18		1	10							
Continued fever...	10	—	3	3	2	2	—												
Puerperal fever...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—		1			1							
Totals	164	4	39	62	28	29	2	7	43	2	4	83	3	8		7		6	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.											
	At all Ages.	Un-der 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & up-wds.	ANSTY.	BEDWORTH.	BINLEY.	EXHALL H.	FOLESHILL.	KERESLEY.	SHILTON.	STOKE.	WALSGRAVE-ON-SOME.	WILLENHALL.	WITHYBROOK.	WYKEN.
Small-pox								1		1									
Diphtheria																			
Membranous croup																			
Erysipelas																			
Scarlet fever									7		1	23	2	6		2		2	
Enteric fever									11		1	33							
Continued fever												8							
Puerperal fever...																			
Totals								1	18	1	2	64	2	6		2		2	

Table IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1906.
Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.										Total Deaths whether of Residents or non- "Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.			
	All ages. 1 yr.	Un- der 1 yr.	1 and un- der 5.	5 and un- der 15.	15 & un- der 25.	25 & un- der 65.	65 & up- wards.	ANSTY.	BEDWORTH.	BINLEY.	EXHALL.	FOLESHILL.	KERESLEY.	SHILTON.	STOKE.	WALSgrave.	WILLENHALL.		WITHYBROOK	WYKEN.	
Scarlet fever ...	1		1																		1
Whooping-cough ...	6	5	1					2	2			3					1				
Diphtheria and membranous croup	5	2	1	2				3						1			2				
Croup ...	1	1												1							2
Fever—Enteric ...	4			1					1			2	1								
Epidemic influenza	6								1			1	1								
Diarrhoea ...	42	31	10			2	4		21			19				2					
Enteritis ...	3	1				1		2	2			1	1								1
Puerperal fever...	2				2				1			1	1								
Other septic diseases	2	1	1									2									
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis)	16		2	1	8	5	1	1	8		1	2	1	1		2	4				2
Other tubercular diseases ...	10	5	3			1	1		5			1				3					
Cancer, malignant disease...	18					11	7		18		4	3	8		1	1					
Bronchitis ...	33	9	4		1	7	12		3		1	2				1					
Pneumonia ...	8	2	1			3	2		3		1					1			1		
Pleurisy ...	1					1															
Alcoholism																					
Cirrhosis of liver }	1					1			1												
Premature birth	23	23							10		2	7				4					
Heart diseases ...	23					13	8		9		2	9		1		2					
Accidents ...	10	1	1		1	5	2		3		2	2				3					
Suicides ...	2								2		2	10	1			2					2
Senile Decay ...	26						26		8	1		3									
Congenital malformation	5	5							1		1	3						3			3
All other causes	62	12	5			22	23	2	26	1	2	14	2	3		6					
All causes ...	310	98	30	4	17	76	85	3	132	3	22	90	5	7	0	33	0	5	0	10	

Table V.—Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks & Months under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.—Certified ...		22	7	2	0	31	3	7	9	6	7	10	4	4	6	4	7	98
Common Infectious Diseases.	{ Diphtheria: Croup ... Whooping Cough Diarrhoea, all forms Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }	21	1			1		1	4	2	5	1	3	2	5	2	1	2
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	{ Premature Birth ... Congenital Defects ... Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus }	1	2	1		23	1	1	1	1				1		1		5
Wasting Diseases.	{ Tuberculous Diseases... Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Causes }	2	2	1		3	1	1	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	31
Other Causes.	{ Tuberculous Diseases... Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Causes }	2	2	1		3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	27
Total		22	7	2	0	31	3	7	9	6	7	10	4	4	6	4	7	98

District of Foleshill.
Births in the year, 641.

Deaths in the year, 98.

Population, estimated to middle of 1906, 18,668.
Deaths from **all Causes at all Ages, 310.**

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1906,
FOR THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF FOLESHILL,
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND
HOMework.**

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries.)		1	0
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries.)		1	0
Workplaces ... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)			
Total ...	79	2	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	...			
Want of ventilation	...	0		
Overcrowding	...	0		
Want of drainage of floors	...	4	3	
Other nuisances	...			
Sanitary accommodation	...			
{ insufficient	...			
{ unsuitable or defective	...	1	in hand.	
{ not separate for sexes	...			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)	...			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	...	1	1	
Other offences	...			
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report).				
Total	...	6	4	

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UN- WHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREM- ISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.			Numbers of Addresses of Out- workers received from other Councils. (6)	Numbers of Addresses of Out- workers forwarded to other Councils. (7)	Prosecutions.		Number of Inspec- tions of Outwork- ers' premises. (10)	Instan- ces. (11)	No- tices served. (12)	Prose- cutions (13)	Instan- ces. (14)	Orders made (S. 110) (15)	Prose- cutions (Sec- tions 109, 110). (16)		
	Twice in the year.	Once in the year.	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (8)			Failing to send lists. (9)										
	Lists. (2)	Out- workers. (3)	Lists. (4)	Out- workers. (5)												
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning & washing Lace, lace curtains and nets Furniture & Upholstery Fur pulling Umbrellas Paper Bags and Boxes... Brush making Stuffed Toys File making Electro Plate Cables and Chains Anchors and Grapnels... Cart Gear Locks, Latches & Keys				1	2	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL ...			1	16	3	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0		

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.			Number.
(1)			(2)
79, including—			
Breweries	...	...	2
Hat Factories	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	32
Offensive Trades	...	...	2
Cycle Factories	...	...	1
Mineral Water Factories	...	...	2
Many Laundries	...	...	<u>1</u>
Total number of workshops on Register ...			79

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector</div> <div>Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector</div> </div> ...
Other	...
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	...
In use at the end of the year	1

Feb. 12, 1907.

JOHN ORTON, Medical Officer of Health.

